

IMMENSE CROWDS GREET NEW GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA

Hon. Napoleon B. Broward Duly Installed in Office of Governor at
Tallahassee at Noon Yesterday With the Usual Im-
pressive and Brilliant Ceremonies.

COMPLETE REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

Eloquent and Force-
ful Inaugural Ad-
dress of New
Executive.

PRESENTATION TO RETIRING
GOVERNOR FOLLOWS INAUGU-
RATION—RECEPTION BY GOVER-
NOR BROWARD LAST NIGHT
FOLLOWED BY GRAND BALL IN
CHAMBER OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 3.—There was
the largest crowd of enthusiastic
citizens here to-day to witness the
inauguration of Hon. N. B. Broward
as governor of Florida, that has been
seen in this old capital for a long time
past.

The procession started from the
home of the new governor on North
Ninth street, a detachment of the
militia leading the way and presented
an inspiring sight. Then came Gov-
ernor Jennings and Broward, the cabi-
net officers and other state officials in
carriages, the last one reaching the
state house at 11:30, where an im-
mense concourse of Floridians had
gathered from every section of the
state to make the occasion a memor-
able one.

The retiring governor advanced to
the front of the platform that had
been erected upon the eastern entrance
to the state house promptly at the
hour of noon and announced to the
waiting throng that the time had ar-
rived for him to relinquish to other
hands the trust that had been his for
the past four years. Chief Justice
McMillan of the supreme court of Florida
then administered the oath of
office and Governor Broward pro-
ceeded to deliver his inaugural address.

At its conclusion Governor Jennings
stepped forward and in one of the best
short speeches ever heard about the
old building, delivered the Great Seal
of the State to Governor Broward and
at the close of his remarks, congrat-
ulated the new governor most heartily.

The crowd then made a rush for the
senate chamber where Attorney Gen-
eral W. H. Ellis in two short but elo-
quent speeches presented the retiring
governor with a handsome desk, the
gift of the state house officials and
employees, and the retiring Superin-
tendent of Public Instruction with a
beautiful loving cup, the gift of his
fellow members of the cabinet for the
past four years.

Governor Broward held a reception
in the executive office, from 8:30 to
10:30 this evening, where hundreds of
his friends called and paid him their
respects.

The grand inaugural ball began im-
mediately thereafter in the spacious
hall of the house of representatives,
and presented a brilliant spectacle.

The weather has been clear and cold,
the crowd large and happy and every
feature of the inaugural ceremonies
has been carried out exactly as origi-
nally planned.

Governor Broward's Address.

My Fellow Citizens of Florida:
Chosen by the suffrages of the peo-
ple of this great state to administer
for a time the high office of governor,
profoundly grateful for the honor con-
ferred and conscious to some degree,
I trust, of the manifold duties and re-
sponsibilities imposed, I come in their
name to enter upon their service.

This made the central figure on this
occasion by that interest which the
people manifest in the one who is to
fill the office of Chief Executive of
their state. I am profoundly impressed
by the confidence bestowed and deep-
ly grateful, not only for this splendid
proof of confidence in me, but also
sincerely appreciate the demonstra-
tion made on this occasion by the
state troops of Florida here present,
the visiting distinguished citizens and
the gracious hospitality of the courteo-
us people of this capital city.

Were it not for the fact that I am
to be surrounded and aided by a patri-
otic and intelligent cabinet and pains-
taking, wise and conscientious judi-
ciary I would feel overawed by the re-
sponsibility that I am this day to as-
sume. I fully recognize that to fill
the position, the duties of which have
been as ably discharged by the many
honorable Chief Executives of Florida
in the past, who have done so much
to make this people happy, law-abiding
and prosperous, will require not only
my own best efforts, but the united
wisdom of the efficient cabinet officers
who are this day induced into office
with me. I here see about me these
high authorities provided by the Con-
stitution, in whom I shall find re-
course to wisdom, virtue and zeal to
help me to do all that is within my
power for the good of the people.

Under our Constitution, our officials
are elected by a majority of the peo-
ple, but let us all bear in mind the

sacred principle that though the will
of the majority is in all cases to pre-
vail, in order to be just we must
recognize that the minority possesses
their equal rights which equal law
must protect, and to violate would be
oppression. Then, fellow citizens,
united with one heart and mind work-
ing for the good of all, let us extend
the right hand of fellowship to all
honest, liberty-loving people who desire
to make their homes among us, and
offer to them the opportunity of par-
ticipating in all of the privileges
vouchsafed to any of us.

It is not my purpose to, on
this occasion, specifically make refer-
ence to all the policies of this admin-
istration, but merely at this time refer
to some of the most important in a
general way.

Purposes of Government.
Governments are created by the
people for the protection and benefit
of the people who created them and
those who are to come after them.
How to keep a government in touch
with the people, at all times, has been
the burden of the most devoted states-
men of the country. How to make
the government do that work which
is best for the great majority of the
people, is the work that we have to
do. As the tendency of most govern-
ments of the world is to drift away
from the people, and to develop into
a machine that oppresses them.

The primary system was inaugu-
rated in this state for the purpose of
destroying this growing evil. In my
judgment, it tends to do that, as it
brings the people and the government
nearer together, and makes govern-
ment indeed the act of the people. I
deem the gratitude of the chosen
official to feel that he has received
his honor and his trust directly from
the body of the sovereign people, and
that to them individually, as well as
collectively, is he responsible for the
faithful and conscientious discharge
of his every duty.

The success of the system impress-
es on my mind a firmer belief that
our future depends upon the untram-
meled expression of the voice of the
people themselves. It can scarcely
be doubted that the light now gained
by its practical operation will enable
the law making body without difficul-
ty to remove from statute whatever
defects may yet remain.

Reiterates Platform Pledges.

Appreciating as I do the suffrages
of this free and enlightened people, I
also appreciate the fact that I was
nominated in a primary election, in
which almost all of the white people
of Florida participated, that each of
those running for this high office, as
candidates before the people for a
nomination, made declarations of
principles and submitted them to the
people, declaring that if elected he
would carry out the principles as set
forth by him. The sovereign people
of this state elected me, and as I de-
clared that I would carry out, if elect-
ed, those principles of policies advo-
cated by me in the primaries, I be-
lieve it proper for me to mention them
briefly at this time. Although the
flat of the people of Florida has gone
forth proclaiming me the Chief Execu-
tive of the state of Florida, nothing
on their part remaining to be done,
some of our people, conscious of the
fact that men do not always make any
great effort to carry out the principles
and policies after election, that they
advocated to obtain election, may sus-
pect avoidance on my part of the
work necessary to effectuate the re-

sults that were advocated by me.
Therefore, I feel that it is proper on
this occasion to reiterate the pledges
made by me to the people, which, in
brief, are as follows:

Primary Election.
That I favor the primary election
system, that I believe it to be on trial,
that I will oppose to the utmost of my
ability any measure to weaken or re-
peal this law, unless it has first been
submitted to a vote of the people, and
received their approval, and I further
pledge the people that I will do my
utmost to strengthen and perfect the
system, and that I will cheerfully ap-
prove any bill tending in that direc-
tion.

Railroad Commission.

In recent years Florida has made
rapid advance in material progress
and prosperity, but, in my judgment,
she has only fairly begun to enjoy the
rich heritage justly hers by reason of
vast resources in field and grove, fac-
tory and mine. I believe that no ag-
ency has had more to do with this pro-
gress and prosperity than the wise
and conservative administration of
our Railroad Commission laws. I
believe that the department of
state institutions should give every
encouragement to the development
and construction of transportation
lines, and thereby facilitate and
cheapen transportation, an achieve-
ment working both for the benefit
of the people in affording a larger and
readier market for the numerous pro-
ducts of field, farm and grove, as well
as to the transportation companies, in
the increased amount of business that
they will handle. In my canvass of
this state, I put myself upon record
as being in favor of doing all within
my power as Governor to strengthen
and protect the laws creating the Rail-
road Commission. I also promised to
recommend to the legislature that a
resolution amending the Constitution,
so as to make the Railroad Commis-
sion a Constitutional part of the gov-
ernment, be passed.

Education.
I also declared that a good educa-
tion was the most valuable heritage
that we could leave our children, and
therefore, I believed in a longer school
term for the children attending our
free schools, and that I favored large
appropriations for our colleges. Few
states have been more liberal in re-
cent years than ours in the matter of
education. Not only have we an ex-
cellent public school system, but also
well equipped and endowed higher
institutions of learning supported at
public expense, and it is now inexor-
able that the children of our state
should grow up in ignorance.

Our government is the outgrowth
of public opinion. This government
was established by and must be ad-
ministered for the good of the people
regardless of personal preference and
local surroundings. The policy of the
government is your creation and your
dictates must be obeyed. It cannot
be perfect but it will be just what its
citizens make it. Its excellencies and
efficiency of those who elect to ad-
minister its affairs will always de-
pend upon the virtue and good sense
of the people who make it and who
uphold it. This emphasizes the im-
portance of education and of a general
interest in the affairs of state. Our
continued success, our prosperity, our
power rests on the intelligence of the
people. The common school is the
corner stone of our political structure.

(Continued on Third Page.)

DETAILS OF SURRENDER OF RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD

Officers Will be Permitted to Return to Rus-
sia With Side Arms and Soldiers Taken
as Prisoners to Japan.

SCURVY RAVAGED THE GARRISON

AND ENORMOUSLY INCREASED
LIST OF DISABLED—NEGOTIA-
TIONS CONDUCTED AT FORT
NEAR RIHLUNG MOUNTAIN—AL-
LEGED ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF
NICHOLAS.

The text of the articles of capitula-
tion of the Port Arthur garrison
signed by the commission representing
General Stoessel and General Nogi
have been made public. The terms
are as follows:

All Russian soldiers, marines and
civil officials of the garrison and har-
bor are made prisoners.

All forts, batteries, vessels, munitions,
etc., are transferred to the
Japanese in the condition in which they
existed at noon on January third, the
violation of this clause to operate as
an annulment of the negotiations and
giving the Japanese army warrant to
take free action. The Russian au-
thorities to furnish to the Japanese an
exhibit of all fortifications under-
ground, submarine mines, lists of the
military officers of ships and number
of their crews, lists of civilians, of
both sexes, race and occupation, and
all public property, buildings, munitions
of war, etc.

Officers of the army and navy are
permitted to retain their swords and
such personal property as may be di-
rectly necessary to the maintenance
of life, and, with one servant each,
upon signing a parole not to again
take up arms during the continuance
of the war, may return to Russia.

Non-commissioned officers and pri-
vates will be held as prisoners.

For the benefit of sick and wounded
Russians, the sanitary corps belonging
to the Russian army will be required
to serve under the Japanese sanitary
corps.

The fortress and town are
described as a complete wreck and
the harbor entrance has
been blocked by sunken ships. A
mere handful of men were surren-
dered. The Japanese have won a desert
strewn with debris.

General Stoessel's dispatches to the
Russian general staff tell of ravages
of scurvy among the garrison, which
increased enormously the list of dis-
abled. They tell of the increasing
casualty lists and finally of the ex-
haustion of ammunition.

Advices received by the French for-
eign office indicate that Russian opi-
on is against peace and that media-
tion as a result of the fall of Port Ar-
thur unlikely.

Terms of Surrender.

Chofoo, Jan. 3.—The fort where the
negotiations for the surrender of Port
Arthur was held is called the Big En-
gine's Nest, and it is near Rihlung
mountain.

According to the reports of the ne-
gotiations received here General
Stoessel's proposal that the Russian
sick and wounded should remain un-
der Russian medical supervision and
that the Japanese transfer the non-
combatants was acceptable to General
Nogi, but the Russian proposal that
the Russians should march out under
arms caused some controversy.

Midshipman Kisoreich, commanding
a launch which left Port Arthur at 8
o'clock last night, said to-day:

"No shot has been fired at Port Ar-
thur for two days. That which was
heard last night was the Russians
blowing up forts, ships, magazines,
warehouses, docks and everything val-
uable. When I left Port Arthur the
fortress and the town was almost
completely wrecked. The warships
died hard. Several explosions were
necessary to complete the wrecking
of them. The Sevastopol, after catch-
ing fire, exploded and turned turtle.
The harbor entrance is blocked with
sunken warships. The only navigable
craft now at Port Arthur are the hos-
pital ships Kaskan and Mongolia.

"You need expect no more ships
from Port Arthur, as these are unable
to leave on account of the blockade
of the harbor.

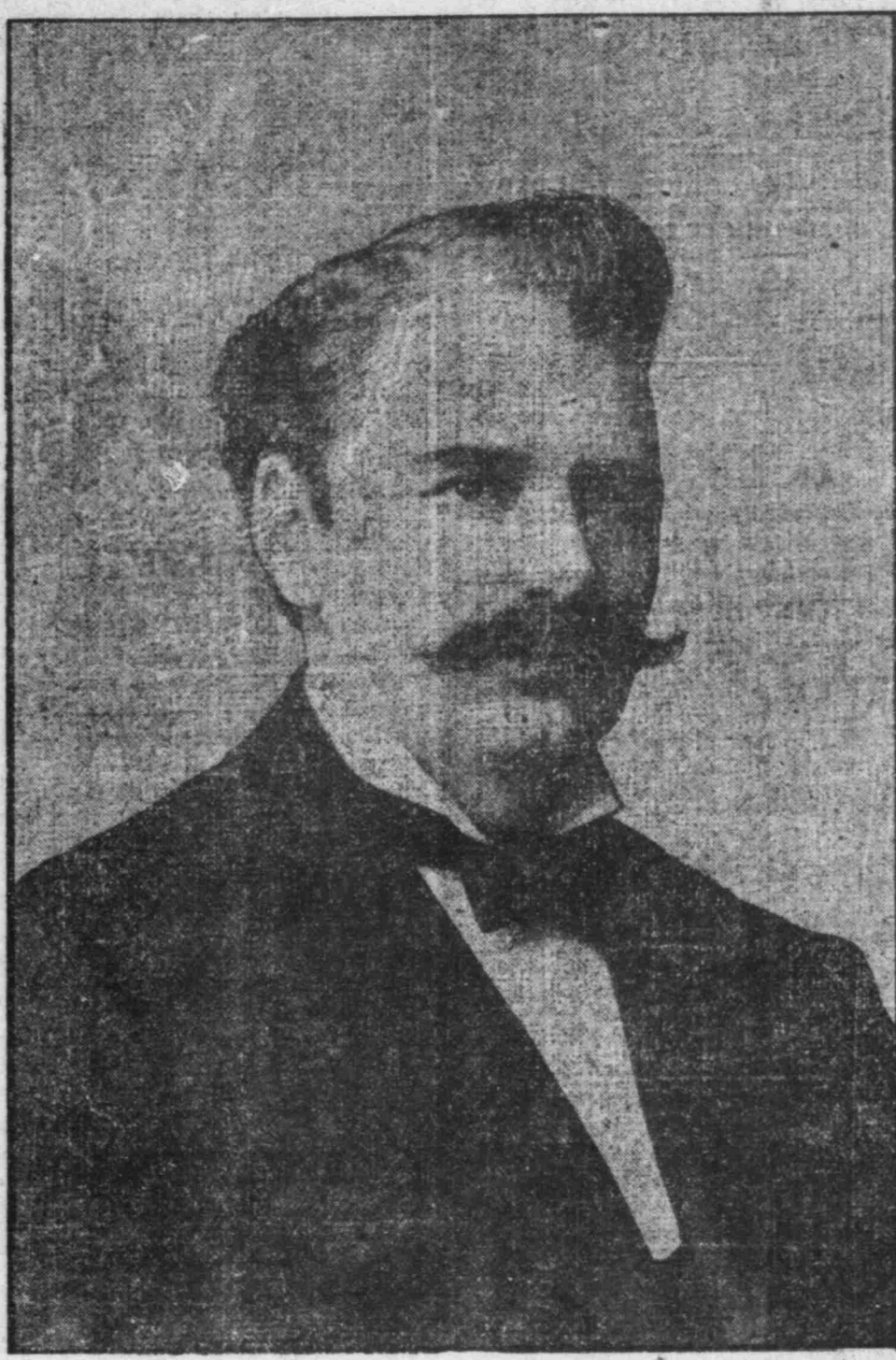
"Colonel Reiss represented General
Stoessel in the negotiations for sur-
render. A table was spread with wine
and food at the Eagle's Nest and the
envoys treated each other with great
courtesy, which quickly melted into
formal good fellowship. Each com-
mitted the other on the bravery of
their forces.

"The statement that there remained
5,000 fighting men at Port Arthur is
misleading because of a majority of
these, half are sick or slightly wound-
ed. There has been for some time no
proper bandages and wounds have
been dressed with hemp," said Mid-
shipman Kisoreich. "The news that
General Stoessel was prepared to treat
for surrender was received by the
soldiers with feelings of utmost relief.
For the past month severe wounds
have been gladly received by the sol-
diers because they were allowed to rest.

"The bombardment of the last day
or so was terrific. Everybody remark-
ed that even General Stoessel must
have been there that an attempt has been

NEW COMMISSIONERS WERE DULY INSTALLED IF OFFICE

Recently Elected Members of the Governing
Body Held Their First Regular Meet-
ing Last Night.



HON. WILLIAM S. JENNINGS,
Whose Tenure of office as Governor of Florida has just expired.

Blank Cartridges Used for Bluffing Japanese

Cheefoo, Jan. 5.—Captain Kartzow,
commanding the Russian torpedo-boat
destroyer flotilla, which escaped from
Port Arthur and entered Cheefoo
harbor, tells a curious story of "bluff-
ing" by Russians at the beginning of
the war when, although there was
plenty of ammunition at Port Arthur,
there was none on the ships under
Golden Hill save blank cartridges used
for salutes.

On three occasions when Japanese

warships approached the Russians
opened a noisy fire at long range with
blank ammunition, the Japanese in
each instance retreating.

Prisoners taken by the Russians
related that later, after the Russian
ships had received ammunition the
Japanese learned of the ruse and were
greatly enraged that they had not
taken advantage of the opportunity.
"Our defense," said Captain Kartzow,
"has been replete with such make-
shifts."

Nan Patterson to Attempt to Secure Release on Bail

New York, Jan. 3.—After a confer-
ence with District Attorney Jerome
to-day, Attorney Levy, of counsel for
Nan Patterson, announced that he
would attempt to have the former
chorus girl released on bail and that
he would go to the supreme court with
an application for a writ compelling
the girl to appear in court on applica-

tion for bail. Levy said that Jerome
had positively decided against Miss
Patterson's release on bail. Levy
quoted Mr. Jerome as saying that he
believed it his duty to retry Miss Pat-
terson as the jury disagreed on the
question of her innocence, but would
not say when the trial would be held.
Levy says the defense is ready with
bondsmen.

Officials at Washington In Favor of Battleships

Washington, Jan. 3.—How absolute
is the supremacy of battleships in na-
val warfare and how complete its su-
periority over all other types of war
vessels has been demonstrated in the
war in the far east is told in an official
statement issued by the navy de-
partment to-day. The statement is
likely to arouse international interest
because it was prepared by a mem-
ber of the general board of the navy,
of which Admiral Dewey is president,
and represents the view of that board
as well as of the secretary of the

navy.

Although the Russian destroyers
in Port Arthur numbered twenty-four
the statement says not one scored a
hit thus far in the war and that of
the many torpedo boat attacks deliv-
ered by the Japanese "nearly all met
with complete lack of success."

High officials of the government
wish to correct the statement which
has gained some credence that the
value of battleships has been discred-
ited. "The report is a strong argument
in favor of the battleships."

see the utility of further resistance
when our guns were able to reply.

"We might have surrendered a
month ago with the highest honor.
That resistance has continued effec-
tively since is scarcely less than a mir-
acle.

It is a mere handful of broken men
who surrendered and a debris strewn
desert which the Japanese gain. Not
one of Port Arthur's magnificent pub-
lic works remain.

"The feeling created when General
Stoessel took the unwelcome step was
generally one of relief.

"The soldiers for which one month's
service has counted as one year are
rejoicing that they will soon see their
families.

An Attempt on Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—There is a
rumor here that an attempt has been

A. M. AVERY IS THE CHAIRMAN

MEMBERS OF THE RETIRING
BOARD SPOKE UPON THEIR AS-
SOCIATION OF THE PAST AND
WISHED THE NEW BOARD THE
BEST OF SUCCESS.

The new Board of County Commis-
sioners held its first meeting last
night, when the members assembled
in the clerk's office and transacted
some routine business. The meeting
was a special one, and was merely to
relieve the old board of the responsi-
bilities of the office and the govern-
ment of county affairs.

There were quite a number of spec-
tators at the meeting, and they all
listened with interest to the various
talks that were made.

The old board, composed of Messrs.
Davis, Johnson, Sennott, Shelby and
Brewton first convened, and after a
short session went out of office, tend-
ering their seats to the newly elected
members.

Each member of the old board
made an appropriate talk upon his
retirement, in which he took occasion
to congratulate the new members upon
their election and to hope them the
best of success in the administration
of the county affairs. Not only did
the members speak upon the associa-
tion of the past, but also spoke feel-
ingly of the services rendered by Clerk
McMillan and his capable deputy, E.
H. Burton, and thanked them for the
service rendered during the time that
they had served the county as commis-
sioners.

Commissioner Sennott, as the only
member of the old board who was re-
elected, spoke at some length on the
relations of the members of the old
board and the friendly feeling which
had existed, although, at times, he
stated, they would differ in their op-
inions upon various matters which came
before the board. However, he said,
there were never any hard feelings or
ill will after the matters had been
disposed of.

The New Board.

Immediately after the session of the
old board the new members took their
seats. The first of the election of a
chairman, A. M. Avery, was the un-
animous choice of the board for this
important office. Afterwards some
routine business was taken up and
disposed of.

The board as now constituted is a
representative one, as all of the mem-
bers are men who have lived in the
country for years, and know its needs
in every respect. The members are A.
M. Avery, Wm. J. Sennott, Jas. R.
Stuart, J. A. Wiggins and Jas. M.
Andrews.

The board granted N. Guardina a
permit to sell wines and liquors in
Precinct No. 15.

The matter of granting a permit
to George Thompson to sell wines and
liquors in precinct 12, was then dis-
cussed at some length. The old board
a few months ago, had granted this
permit, but parties residing in the im-
mediate vicinity had protested, and
later took the matter into the courts.

C. M. Jones represented the
complainants, while Scott M. Loftin
spoke in behalf of Thompson. Mr.
Sennott spoke before the board on
the question, and later a motion was
made and seconded to grant the per-
mit. The motion was carried.

A similar case, in which Mr. Jones
also appeared as attorney for parties
making a protest, was that of Chas.
Miller, as president of the Baymen's
Beneficent Association, which applied
for a license to sell liquors. Mr. Sen-
nott spoke at some length upon the
rights of every man to conduct any
legitimate business, and made a mo-
tion to grant a license. This was se-
conded and carried.

Chairman Avery then announced
that the board stood adjourned until
Friday night, when a special meeting
will be held.

JAPS CELEBRATE GREAT VICTORY

Tokio, Jan. 3.—It is expected that
the diet will hold a special session
for the purpose of passing a vote of
thanks to General Nogi, and the men
of the third army. A great lantern
procession is being held tonight and
the city is splendidly illuminated,
thousands of men carrying flags and
lanterns marching the streets and
visiting and cheering the various de-
partments of the government.

**WILLIAM H. BALDWIN
DEAD AT LOCUST VALLEY.**

New York, Jan. 2.—William H. Bald-
win, president of the Long Island Rail-
road, is dead at his home at Locust
Valley, L. I. He took an active part
in public and educational affairs and
in this connection was well known
throughout the south.